

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI. No. 5

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, June 29th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 10.50 a.m.
Public Worship, 11.30 a.m.
Rev. U. Jones, of Mayfield,
will conduct the worship.
You are welcome.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

United Church Castle Coombe Mission

Mayfield Hall, 2.30 p.m.
Wainfleet, 4 p.m.
Gleanings, 7.30 p.m.
Subject, "What Makes A
Nation Really Great."
Preacher, Walter G. Jones.

Turkeys Like Elbow Room

Domestic turkeys partake
largely of the habits of their
wild ancestors, and if they are
given as much opportunity as
possible to gratify their wild
instincts, such as ranging over
unlimited areas in search of
food, and roosting in whatever
sheltered tree or nook they may
select, there will be a minimum
mortality. Kept under these
conditions, it will be found that
the pouls will be little more
difficult to rear than the chick-
ens.

Applications for Tax Collector

Applications for the position of Tax
Collector, will be considered by the
Council of H. M. Mantario, No. 202, on
June 29th. Applications to be in writ-
ing, stating experience and remunera-
tion expected, and be addressed to: C.
Walker, House, c/o. Sect. Treas., R. M.
Mantario No. 202, Rye, Sask. Applica-
nt must be able to arrange Fidelity
Bond of \$2000, and should give two
references.

Pleasing Pictures

Summer time is Vacation time, places of interest,
enjoyable episodes and trip scenes are faithfully recorded by
your Kodak. Ensure against regret by paying us a call
for Films, etc., and Developing. Let us know your wants.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest
possible notice.

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

HOTEL YORK
EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates from \$1.50 to 2.50
FREE GARAGE • COFFEE SHOP
Hotel St. Regis
RATES—\$1.00 and \$1.50. Weekly and Monthly Rates.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners)

OPERATING
375 Country Elevators
100 Flour Warehouses
275 Coal Sheds

Terminal Elevators at Vancouver • Capacity 6,000,000 bushels

Bankers

Royal Bank of Canada
Canadian Bank of Commerce

Bank of Toronto
Bank of Montreal

Francis N. McCullough

The death occurred early on
Monday morning of Francis N.
McCullough, at the home of his
son, Howard, at Buffalo, Alta.
Deceased was 82 years of age,
and death followed a lingering
illness. The funeral service
was held on Tuesday afternoon
in Buffalo Hall, and was con-
ducted by Rev. Mr. Harvey,
mission student, who delivered
a hopeful address to mourners
and sympathizers. Interment
was made in the Empress cem-
etery. Deceased was born in
the United States. He leaves
one son, Howard, of Buffalo,
Alta., and a brother, Charlton,
of Chicago.

The Header Barge

Method of Harvesting

A new circular has been is-
sued by the Department of Ex-
tension, University of Alberta,
well illustrated, showing the
details and operation of harvest-
ing by the header-barge meth-
od. Experiments on this sys-
tem of harvesting has been made
by the department for the
past two years and will continue
this fall.

So far, the header barge meth-
od has been found very satisfac-
tory. It is preferred by
many to the straight combine,
the quality of the threshed
grain being superior, and cost
is less than harvesting with a
header. Copies of the booklet
may be secured from the Dept.
by sending for booklet number
14: "The Header Barge Method
of Harvesting."

Willard Storey left on Wed-
nesday, on a trip to Saskatoon.

High School Examination Report

Literature II:
B. Boswell, 56
D. McCune, 54
G. Terr, 51
W. Turner, 52
Composition II:
B. Boswell, 64
D. McCune, 52
Latin I:
M. Demorest, 38
B. Boswell, 42
L. Anderson, 37
M. Frost, 53
V. Morrison, 50
K. Oread, 81
E. Lyster, 77
J. Sandercrook, 78

Algebra I:
Melville Boswell, 62
Melville Herr, 26
R. McCune, 41
L. Nickel, 51
V. Lyster, 22

Geometry I:
B. Boswell, 69
M. Herr, 52
R. McCune, 67
L. Nickel, 64
V. Lyster, 54

History I:
B. Boswell, 64
V. Lyster, 50
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Literature I:
B. Boswell, 63
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Composition I:
B. Boswell, 57
M. Herr, 64
R. McCune, 50
L. Nickel, 54
V. Lyster, 58

General Science:
B. Boswell, 64
M. Herr, 53
R. McCune, 59
L. Nickel, 60
V. Lyster, 58

Unemployed Family

Settlement on Land

The full quota of 300 applica-
tions for family settlement un-
der the present joint federal-pro-
vincial municipal scheme has
been passed upon by the
provincial land settlement com-
mission, and nearly 300 families
have already been placed on
the land.

PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAY



Make it the happiest
and best you ever had.
Get rid of your worn,
dangerous tires. Go on
Pathfinders.

GOOD YEAR

PATHFINDERS

Give wonderful mile-
age. For low price and
big value no other tire
can equal them. Let us
quote you the price for
your size.

12 months guarantee
against defects and
road hazards

Storey's Garage

PHONE 17

EMPRESS ALBERTA

Govt. Regulation re Dances

The following is the text of
recent government enactment
concerning public dances—
"In any entertainment hall
where dances are held, dancing
is prohibited and shall not be
permitted between midnight on
each Saturday and 8 o'clock
a.m. on the following Monday,
and between 1 o'clock a.m. and
8 o'clock a.m. on each Tuesday,
Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
"Minors under eighteen years
of age shall not be admitted to
an entertainment hall where
public dances are held unless
accompanied by a parent or
guardian."

Saturday, June 24, 1933 A Weekly Survey of Grain Conditions

Substantial advances were
made in wheat prices during
the past week and Winnipeg
One Northern registered a net
gain of 5 cents a bushel. The
highest price, 69 7/8 cents a
bushel was made today and the
lowest price, 65 3/8 cents, on
Tuesday. Export sales were
again only moderate but this
fact was overshadowed by the
fact of further damage to both
winter and spring crops in the
United States. Another factor
was fear of important damage
to the crop in Western Canada
from the excessive tempera-
tures which prevailed during
part of the week ended June
15th.

All crop reports from the
United States indicate that fur-
ther damage has occurred to the
winter wheat crop and that
present prospects indicate a
substantial reduction in yields
as compared with the estimate
of 341 millions made by the
Government as at June 1st last.

Wheat conditions have also
been unfavorable for the spring
wheat crop and while it is not
possible at this time to deter-
mine the extent of the damage,
favorable weather is necessary
to prevent serious deterioration.
The five-year average spring
wheat crop is 280 million bush-
els; of this amount the four
leading States, North and South
Dakota, Montana and Minne-
sota produced 237 millions.
The week's exports of wheat
and flour from Australia total-
led less than one million bush-
els and about one third of that
amount went to the Orient.
Reins were reported on Friday.
Previously, droughty conditions
in important areas had prevail-
ed for many weeks and effect-
of the recent rains will be wat-
ched with interest.

Best Rain of Season

After the prolonged drought,
people were much heartened
by the rain which commenced
falling on Wednesday evening
and continued through today.
While late, its beneficial effects
will be inestimable. It is re-
ported that the rainfall is gen-
eral throughout the province.

Italy is told by Finance Min-
ister that a new bank under pre-
sented circumstances all forms of spec-
ulation are unsound and must
be repressed. The Italian Bank-
ing Association is warned that
many banking transactions,
safe in normal times, might
now represent a dangerous
form of assistance to specula-
tion. Speculation is now un-
sound, because sudden and un-
expected changes make reas-
oned, well-founded forecasts
impossible, and hence specula-
tion becomes a mere matter of
chance—America, with a boom-
ing market, would be shocked
to think that speculation is a
mere matter of chance—Chris-
tian Science Monitor.

Conditions in the Argentine
continue generally favorable.
The wheat and flour shipments
amounted to 4,410,000 bushels,
but of this amount \$40,000 went
to China and 648,000 bushels
to Brazil.

European news during the
week again mentioned unfa-
vorable conditions in Germany,
but severe storms in Greece and
France had been unfavorable
for the crops.

A few countries have already
revised estimates of this year's
wheat production and the totals
as given in the following table
indicates a reduction of 145
millions as compared with the
corresponding total for 1932:

	This Year	Last Year
Spain	141,600,000	184,490,000
North Africa	61,000,000	69,800,000
India	347,000,000	338,971,000
United States	341,000,000	482,000,000
Japan	38,227,000	21,187,000

Total 804,812,000 1,099,173,000

*June last forecast—Winter wheat only.

The weather has been cooler
throughout Western Canada
for several days. Most districts
received showers to rain, but
not sufficient for requirements.
The heat wave lowered moist-
ure reserves and good rains are
immediately needed to offset
this loss. Many southern dis-
tricts are reporting damage
from high temperature and se-
rious injury has occurred in southern
Alberta and southwest-
and parts of west-central Sack-
atchewan. Cooler weather is

Catholic Church

Program for July
Empress—First Sunday, Mass
at 11.30 a.m.; 3rd and 4th Sun-
days Mass at 9.30 a.m.
Cleveland—First Sunday,
Mass at 9.30 a.m.; 3rd and 4th
Sundays Mass at 11.15 a.m.

St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

7.30 p.m., evensong and ser-
mon.
8 p.m., Ainslie School, even-
song and sermon.
Rev. J. P. Horne.

The Grasshopper Situation

During the past week the
grasshopper situation in south-
ern districts has grown more
acute, and on a more wide-
spread scale. Nearly 500 tons
of poison bait per day are being
sent out, and the area of infes-
tation has now reached as far
north as the C.P.R. Coronation
branch and west of Lethbridge
to Fincher Creek.

Consolidating Tax Arrars

For the purpose of encourag-
ing property owners to liquid-
ate any arrears of taxes, and
also to give better opportunity
to those whose lands may have
passed under the tax recovery
act, to regain title or at least
protect their property from
sale, the provisions of the new
tax consolidation act, passed at
last session of the legislature,
have now been brought into
effect, and may be taken ad-
vantage of. The act provides
for arrears of taxes of more
than a year's standing, as at
the beginning of 1933, to be
consolidated, and payments
made in six annual instalments,
each to be paid not later than
December 15 in each year. The
first instalment is to be ten per
cent of the consolidated ar-
rears, the second instalment ten
per cent, the third 15 per cent,
the fourth 20 per cent, the fifth
20 per cent, and the sixth 25
per cent. Those wishing to
avail themselves of the advan-
tages of the act must apply in
writing to the municipality be-
fore October 1. Owners of land
whose taxes were consolidated
under the acts of 1931 and 1932,
may come under the new agree-
ment by making application up
to October 15. The instalments
(cont. on back page)

checking grasshopper develop-
ment, but the situation is seri-
ous in many localities.—West-
ern Grain Co., Ltd.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envel-
opes, Posters, Auction Sale Post-
ers and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

The Leader for Forty Years



"Fresh from the Gardens"

Shall Broadcasting Become a Monopoly?

Canadian policy regarding radio broadcasting is a very live subject for discussion and naturally so because the radio has become such an intimate thing in the homes of Canada. It is to the radio that many people, and more especially those in rural parts or where a daily paper is not immediately available, now look to supply them with the correct time, weather forecasts, latest market prices, outstanding news events throughout the world, music for a little dance, religious services, and entertainment of all kinds. It is, therefore, only natural that policies and regulations governing radio broadcasting are of interest and concern to Canadians as individuals as well as to Canada as a nation.

Following investigation of the subject, a Royal Commission reported unanimously in favor of nationalization of broadcasting in Canada. Later a Parliamentary committee endorsed the policy, and finally, by a non-partisan vote in the House of Commons it was adopted. There was almost complete unity on the subject and Canadians everywhere were prepared to welcome and assist in the development of a great national undertaking and service. That was only a year ago, but that unity has disappeared and is being voiced by the press, numerous organizations, and individuals everywhere. It is, therefore, only natural that policies and regulations governing radio broadcasting are of interest and concern to Canadians as individuals as well as to Canada as a nation.

What caused such a complete change in public opinion in a few months cannot be discussed in detail, but from the very beginning the radio commission appointed seems to have had a faculty of antagonizing people and of being too dictatorial. It first inaugurated a series of orchestral and symphony concerts, which were appreciated by many, but when a variety in programmes was forthcoming, nothing but symphonies and orchestras from Toronto and Montreal, people who desired something else began to criticize. Then followed a series of restrictive regulations and prohibitions imposed on all stations. That the final of the Canadian Commission which does not appear to have pleased anybody was the alteration of the wave lengths of stations throughout Canada in such a manner as to shut out many of the most popular programmes from United States stations in an apparent effort to compel Canadians to listen to the Canadian Commission's programmes whether they desired to do or not.

The Commission being a national body, and in an official sense Canada being a bi-lingual country, the Commission is supposed to present programmes in French as well as in English. Thus many of its programmes are quite un-understandable to thousands of people in the Provinces, other than Quebec, and while they do not object to programmes being broadcast for the French-speaking portion of the population, they do resent the action of the Commission in so changing wave lengths that they cannot listen to other programmes. Furthermore, many people feel that these French programmes might well be confined to Quebec and not carried coast to coast.

Announcement is now made that the Radio Commission proposes to build two high power broadcasting stations, one in Saskatchewan and one in British Columbia, and with the erection of these stations at a cost of approximately a quarter of a million dollars all present stations will be reduced to 100-watt power, thus reducing them to the status of stations with a range limited to a small local district. The result must be the closing of all such stations because they cannot command the commercial support necessary for their maintenance and operation.

In other words, it is not merely public control of radio broadcasting in Canada, which the vast majority of people favor, that is being contemplated, but the creation of a Government monopoly of broadcasting, which is quite a different thing, and a proposal which has aroused strong protest.

What is the intention back of this latest decision? It seems to be stated by W. A. Beynon, M.P. for Moose Jaw, in a letter to a radio association, says in part: "If the principle of national broadcasting is going to be carried to its logical conclusion, it means the ultimate wiping out of all small stations. This is, in my opinion, a very serious question. I am sure that you will continue the policy of national broadcasting or go back to the individual, privately owned broadcasting stations? That national broadcasting will be more economical there can be no doubt. Whether it will, or will not cut the public better, or even whether it will or will not serve them better is another question."

Here is a question in regard to which the people most concerned—the listeners—should make their views and wishes known to their local M.P. in order that he may present their views to the Parliamentary committee next session. And in the meantime, it would appear that the proper policy for the Radio Commission to pursue would be to stay their hand in the expenditure of large public money in the erection of new broadcasting stations until that Parliamentary committee conducts its investigations and reports its findings.

The Prairie Crop Acreage

Within His Rights

Two-Third Of Field Crop Acreage Man Considered Dead By Courts Of Canada In Three Western Provinces

Over two-thirds of the field crop acreage of Canada is concentrated in the three prairie provinces, and most of this area is seeded to the grain crops, with wheat predominant. Roughly speaking, the specialized wheat areas cover the southern shore, grain plains from the Red River Valley of Manitoba to the foothills of Alberta and attain their greatest width in central Saskatchewan.

London recently had a bench show for dachshunds only.

Headaches and Dizzy Spells Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Neil Crawford, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "My nerves were in such bad condition I found it almost impossible to get any good night's sleep. I was bothered with headaches and dizzy spells."

"I tried many different remedies, but after I had not seen to give me much relief, but after I had taken Milburn's Heart Nerve Pills I could hardly believe the change they had made in my condition."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Montreal.

Seeking Lost Continent

British Scientists Are Preparing To Explore Indian Ocean

British scientists are to explore the bottom of the Indian Ocean, four miles below the surface, in a search for traces of the lost continent of "Lemuria."

An expedition under Captain J. M. Mackenzie, who captained the "Discovery" of Sir Douglas Mawson's last voyage in the Antarctic, will leave London in August to begin the search. They will be nine months at sea (between Africa and India) in a new research craft of only 105 tons. The craft is now being fitted at Alexandria with latest inventions for underwater exploration.

Steel bottles, which close automatically at a certain depth, will be let down to take specimens of the sea life and record temperatures. Lead lines will be dropped four miles down to take samples of the ocean floor.

In this way the expedition hopes to discover traces of the continent of "Lemuria," which is supposed to have stretched from Madagascar to Sumatra and India in pre-historic times. Another object is to discover whether there are mountain ranges and other ridges under the sea such as the Meteor expedition found in the Atlantic. The scientific leader of the expedition will be Colonel Seymour Selwell, D.S.C., director of the zoological survey of India.

Weather Man Fiddle

Has Always Staged Stopped Changes

Old Harry Proven Judging from the diary kept by Mrs. Reidsel, wife of General von Reidsel, commander of the German mercenary army, it is stated that when he was in the East, from 1778 to 1782, the weather man was just as fickle in his waywardness as he is now. In fact a sudden change in temperature spoiled her chances of getting to Moscow for her spring outfit.

Mrs. Reidsel's diary, discovered by one of the McCord Museum in cutting over material for an extensive exhibit illustrating Canadian history during the period of 1770-1870, reveals that it was evidently her custom to get to Moscow for her spring outfit to do her spring shopping in London. In dealing with this custom she set out one spring for the metropolis by horse-drawn carriage, travelling on the ice of the St. Lawrence. At St. Paul she found the weather man was just as fickle in his waywardness as he is now. In fact a sudden change in temperature spoiled her chances of getting to Moscow for her spring outfit. In dealing with this custom she set out one spring for the metropolis by horse-drawn carriage, travelling on the ice of the St. Lawrence. At St. Paul she found the weather man was just as fickle in his waywardness as he is now. In fact a sudden change in temperature spoiled her chances of getting to Moscow for her spring outfit.

To Salvage Gold

Italian Vessel Engaged In Baiting Treasure From Sunk Ship

The Italian salvage ship "Antiglio" has been engaged in baiting treasure from a sunken P. & O. liner "Egypt," lying 70 fathoms deep off Point de Laque.

In four previous summers of work the Italian divers recovered \$2,500,000 worth of treasure from the wreck. In the public and silver which the liner carried from London on her last voyage, May 19, 1922. The "Egypt" sank in 20 minutes after being rammed in a fog by the French freighter "Seine." Of the 44 passengers and 291 crew, 96 lives were lost.

After finishing with the "Egypt," the "Antiglio" probably will be engaged by the Egyptian government to seek gold and other treasure from Napoleon's ships which were sunk by Lord Nelson off Aboukir Bay in 1798.

Child Prodigies Banned From French Stage

Any Under Thirteen Are Not Allowed To Appear

France has decreed that child prodigies from the stage. Legally no one under thirteen is allowed to appear, but special licenses have been issued for a number of children no more than five years old. Children working for the films are included, and many child stars are affected. The decision followed the receipt of reports by the Ministries of Health and Public Education that children on the stage needed no work long hours without sufficient time for study.

The colors of the flag of England's racing stables are purple, gold, brick scarlet sleeves and black velvet cap with gold braid.

British Columbia is the largest silver-producing province in Canada.

Many new small factories are being started in Japan.

NOT A PAIN AT 78

She Feels Like 48

Acnes and pains are not inevitable in old age. When they do come, there is always a cause for them, a cause that can be overcome. Here is a case of a woman on a growing old, by a woman of 78—

"For the last five years I have taken Kruschen salts and I tell you truthfully I could not live without them. I am 78 years old. I have not a pain in my body, and I feel as young as I did at 48. I give the credit to Kruschen salts. No one will believe my age."—(Mrs. C. M. Most people grow old long before their time because they neglect one of health—the need for internal cleanliness. Eventually they start their healthy Kruschen salts. Then, probably for the first time in their lives, they start getting rid of every day of all waste matter from the system. And almost immediately their youth has returned; they feel energetic and happy. In a word, they've got that famous "Kruschen Feeling."

Exhibits From Britain

Good Representation From United Kingdom For World's Grains Show

Leading representatives of the agricultural industry in the United Kingdom will represent the government at the world's grain conference, opening in Glasgow, June 24, where agricultural, milling and other interested organizations are considering the question of sending delegates. It also probable a similar parliamentary group will visit Canadian connection with the conference.

Announcement was made by the ministry of agriculture that the government of the United Kingdom will be represented by Sir Daniel Hall, director of the Imperial Bureau of Soil Research, Sir John Hall, director of Rothamsted Experimental Station and of the Imperial Bureau of Soil Research, Sir John Hall, director of Rothamsted Experimental Station and of the Imperial Bureau of Soil Research.

The Rothamsted station at Harpenden, Hertfordshire, is preparing an educational exhibit including sheaves of wheat from the 88th successive crop grown on the same field under varying conditions. Britain will be well represented in competitive classes and in exhibits of small farms.

Scotland is sending samples of oats which already have won awards in home competition. In addition there will be wheat and barley exhibits from various parts of England and varieties of flax as well as grain will be sent by northern Ireland.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

HODGE PODGE PUDDING

(Serves 6)

1 cup orange juice dried.
1 cup apples cut fine.
1/2 cup broken walnut meats.
1/2 cup raisins, chopped.
1/2 cup orange juice.
1/4 teaspoon ground cinnamon.
1/4 cup sugar.

6 tablespoons butter crumbs.
1 teaspoon butter.
Mix all ingredients except butter. Put into buttered baking dish, dot top with bits of butter and bake covered in a moderate oven (380 to 400 degrees Fahrenheit) until apples are tender. If apples are very dry, increase the amount of orange juice slightly. This is a pudding boys like.

DERBYSHIRE SANDWICHES

Run through the meat grinder

coarsely finely sliced boiled ham to make one cup of it when mixed. Add one-half teaspoon mustard, few drops tobacco sauce, one teaspoon sugar, salt and pepper to taste, and enough chili sauce to make a smooth paste. Spread on thin slices of buttered bread.

The Honest Friend

We are all travellers in the wilderness of this world, and the best that we find in our travels is an honest friend. He is a fortunate voyager who finds many. We travel to find them. They are the end and reward of life. They keep us worthy of ourselves; when we are alone, we are only nearer to the absent—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Did His Own Growing

A man was accused at Clerkenwell of having "adopted a threatening attitude" to a dog and its owner. "It nearly knocked me down," he explained, "so I growled at it."

"You mean," suggested the magistrate, "that it growled at you?" "No," the man insisted. "I growled at the dog."

Exports from Indo-China last year were nearly equal to those of 1931.

Plan Long Flight

New York To Baghdad Is Aim Of British Flyers

Some time this summer James A. and Mrs. Amy Molinson, famous British husband-and-wife aviators, will hop from Roosevelt Field, New York, on an attempt to set up a new long-distance record by flying non-stop to Baghdad or beyond.

If they make Baghdad they will have beaten by some 120 miles the record of 5,340 miles established in February of this year by the British Airman, Nicolson and Gayford, when they flew from England to South Africa.

Roosevelt Field was chosen by the Molinsons as the starting point for their first dual aerial adventure because it is the only suitable airport having a concrete runway.

The laden weight of their machine will be such that experts have advised the flying couple that there is no aerodrome in England having sufficient length and firmness for taking off purposes.

Their machine, now in process of construction in England, will be shipped in parts to New York and will be re-assembled at Roosevelt Field. It is a two-engine monoplane of the De Havilland "Dragon" type, and would normally accommodate six passengers, pilot and baggage.

Three vast cylindrical tanks, placed close together that they resemble the boiler of a giant locomotive behind the pilot's seat, replace the passenger's seats.

Only one pilot's seat is provided in the forward cockpit, with just enough elbow room for the Molinsons to operate the controls. The second seat is a hatchway only one foot in height to enable them to crawl from the cockpit, underneath the tanks, to a fly cabin in the tail of the machine.

The gasoline capacity will enable the machine to fly up to 6,000 miles in average conditions. With a tailwind during parts of the journey the 8,000-mile limit should be exceeded. The details regarding the machine and its equipment are being kept secret, but it is not believed that the aeroplans will carry radio.

Records Carefully Kept

Plenty Of Documents About Hudson's

Under the terms of the original royal charter, Hudson as the head office of the Hudson's Bay Company, retaining the repository of all the company's archives, and the gathering of these from the posts and outposts a few years ago resulted in an inventory of nearly 100,000 documents. Mr. Mackay declared: The work of organizing and cataloguing this material has been proceeding under the direction of the company's archivists in London.

At the present time, this vast quantity of historical documents, which is in reality the richest source of material of western and northern Canadian history, is in better shape for the use of interested historians than ever before.

Earned Gratitude Of Indian Mohicans

Lord Lottian Arranged Return Of Valued Robe To India

Lord Lottian, former Under Secretary of State for India, has earned the undying gratitude of number of Indian Mohicans by arranging for the return of a robe which is on which is inscribed the whole of the Koran. The Koran is the holiest remembered Mohican relic. The robe has been preserved since the time of the martyr of 1857. It has remained in England in the hands of a noble family. Through Lord Lottian's intervention the owner has made a gift of it to the Muslim University of Aligarh, where the robe has been placed in a prominent position in a showcase and is venerated by the faithful. Little is known about the history of the robe.

A Heavy Responsibility

The city council of Chicago, by resolution, has given Alderman John Coughlin, the Boss Bruin, the responsibility of designating the date when Chicagoans may put on their straw hats.

Tons of gold bullion placed in a secret "war chest" before Japan went off the gold standard is said to exist in Tokyo.

Italy expects an increase in employment in the next few months.

Merrily



They Roll Along

No wonder they're merry—rolling their own with Ogden's Fine Cut. It's so easy to roll a smoother, more satisfying cigarette with this fragrant cigarette tobacco.

... And they're using "Chanticleer" papers, of course. Ogden's Fine Cut "Chanticleer"—that, Sir, is the finest combination any man can use for rolling a really better cigarette.

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

Modern Home In Sweden

Disabled Poor Will Have Every Ease and Comfort

Sweden is completing construction of its new home for the disabled poor at Nynashamn, near Stockholm, and it is declared to be the most modern in Europe. Latest equipment for curing rheumatism, nerve diseases, asthma, and other ailments has been installed by the State. Five experienced physicians and a large staff of assistants and nurses will be in charge of the medical work. The new home has several large rooms and wards, laboratory, terraces and galleries for sunbaths and a well-equipped gymnasium. There is also a large assembly hall for lectures, stage performances and movies. Success at rehabilitating the disabled penniless has been encouraging in Sweden, as about 60 per cent. of the patients treated have regained ability to earn their own living.

Rhubarb Was Once Medicine

Rhubarb pills and rhubarb sauce are now quite common every day.

The rhubarb plant was used in pharmacy long before its value as a food became known. It grows wild on the banks of the Volga in Russia, and it was in the making of tartar in 1820 and soon became common in Russia and the United States. It was related by the early settlers when the fruit was scarce.

The office bachelor says the difference between an animated girl and a modern girl is that the latter doesn't holler "Mamma" when squeaked.

Britain has nearly 50,000 policemen on regular duty.

How to get rid of dandruff

Use "Dandruff" by W. N. U. 1938

It dirts—as it cleans—as it polishes.

Applied Paper Products

W. N. U. 1938

Winning World Wheat Honors Was Result Of Hard Study And Work By Herman Trelle

When Herman Trelle of Peace River reached the top of the world agricultural heap he realized that to stay there would require the best tricks he could produce. So did his helper, who at times has taken a major part in the act and at others remained behind the scenes.

Together they topped out a brand new wheat number for the Chicago 1931 show. It clicked and it clicked again in 1932. Now Herman and Beatrice Trelle are the undisputed champions of the agricultural world. They won the world wheat honors in 1929, and then in 1930 and 1931, which gave them permanent possession of the coveted trophy, for the first time in history. It now belongs to the Trelles and rests in Peace River, in Canada, where it would have rested even without the fourth 1932 victory.

It took a mighty faith and confidence to switch over after the 1931 victory to a species that has been rated below four other wheats, and to boost Durum into the lead. But the Trelles live in a territory where the wheat is their confidence comes from study, knowledge and work.

In November, 1932, the world first heard the name of Trelle, when the couple returned from the Chicago Show with two World's Championships—in wheat and in oats. Still the skeptics were rampant. By many it was pronounced a fluke. That they were, however, disproved by the Trelles the following year and in 1928 when they raised more champion crops. Within those years they captured over 200 firsts at the various fairs, East and West.

No sure proofs were required. Settlers began to pour into the district and prices of land boomed. Government and public opinion began to take a sudden interest in the district. Long-deferred rail extensions were gotten under way. Representatives of American and European powers found their way into the Peace and to the Trelle homestead.

The climb was not easy. The short grain of Canada due to the far-north took an enormous effort to make wheat growing general in the district. After centuries of microscopic study the young couple segregated no less than twenty-one distinct species of wheat, and then they began to watch the samples that they sowed with many important things in mind. There was grain-sown in their mind, even more the improvement of an early-ripening wheat, which would catch the attention of a sceptical Dominion and dissipate the idea that "Peace River must forever remain a trapping territory."

Every wheat plant was inspected at various development stages, carefully noted, preserved and tabulated. It took years of examining, choosing, crossing and breeding until the present and victorious wheat Trelles began at last to take form.

During the winters of 1931 and 1932 the couple cruised world waters as guests of the Canadian Pacific, returning each time with renewed faith and zip that sped them on to their recent successive World victories in wheat, as well as in oats, flax, timothy, and field peas.

Canada may well be proud of these young frontier pioneers. They have been instrumental in presenting to her a new and wealthy province and the value of their inspiration to other pioneers is incalculable.

No Ice In Iceland
An uncertain winter has been enjoyed by Iceland. Rain fell in January and melted the ice skating. Now prominent citizens of Reykjavik urge that funds be raised for the construction of an indoor rink. It may seem incredible in a city so far north, but the only way Icelandic skaters can enjoy the sport throughout the winter is by the use of artificial ice.

Real Economy Tour
An "economy tour" of the Orient cost Thel Colett, prominent former University of Utah athlete, less than \$2 per day. Colett spent a year touring Hawaii, Japan, Manchuria, China, French Indo-China, Java, Hainan, Burma, India, Iran, Turkey, Syria, Palestine and Egypt.

Willie: "Paw, what is discretion?"
Paw: "It's something, son, that comes to a person after he's too old for it to do him any good."

W. N. U. 1996

Western Graduates Western Canada Students Successful At McGill University

Western Canadian students included in the 1933 McGill graduating list were as follows:
Medical Doctor: David H. Bollen, Red Deer, Alberta; Edward W. Douglas, Edmonton, Alberta; Orville E. Kouturek, Regina, Sask.; Michael W. Leibold, Vank, Sask.; Douglas H. Ross, Drumheller, Alberta; William A. Ishandro, Shandro, Alberta.

Master Of Science: Eugene Mitchell Elkin, Winnipeg, Man.; Frank Samuel Newwood, Robin, Man.; Norman Leslie Wilson, Birch Falls, Sask.

Master Of Engineering: Robert Avery Chipman, Winnipeg, Man.; Thomas Douglas Stanley, High River, Alberta.

Master Of Arts: Ernest Elwyn Bowker, Ponoka, Alberta; Glenn Horace Craig, Edmonton, Alberta; Lloyd George Foyndis, Chauvin, Alberta; Edward C. Webster, Edmonton, Alberta; Eva Ruler Young, Manville, Alberta.

Doctor Of Philosophy: John Maxwell Armstrong, Kamnack, Sask.; Ronald Ernest Richardson, Calgary, Alberta; Charles Vernon Wilson, Birch Hills, Sask.; Arthur Winter, Virden, Manitoba.

Bachelor Of Arts: Huntley Rodick Rodgah, Pinedale, Alberta; Frederick John McFarland, Calgary, Alberta.

Bachelor Of Engineering: Robert Webster Quigley, Regina, Sask.; Eugene Mitchell, Elkin, Winnipeg, Man.

Liquor Export To U.S.
Export Of Liquor Prohibited Even For Medicinal Purposes

Exportation of liquor to the United States even for medicinal purposes is prohibited under existing regulations, the department of national revenue has stated.

At present no beverage beyond a 3.2 alcoholic content can be granted clearance to the republic, officials said. This is the alcoholic content of beer, the sale for which was legalized in the United States on April 6.

Recently, the United States raised certain restrictions within its own borders on the quantity of liquor which may be prescribed by physicians and this led to conjectures whether export of such liquor to the U.S. would be permitted by Canada.

Strange New Disease
A new disease about which little is known was reported to the State Medical Association by Dr. Gordon New, Rochester. Injection of boiling water is used as part of the treatment for the disease, which manifests itself in the permanent swelling of the lips and face, Dr. New said.

Seek More Durable Paper
Because the average dollar bill lasts only nine months, statisticians in the Bureau of Standards in Washington, D.C., are conducting tests for a more durable paper. Experiments are being made with paper satins, such as cashmere, jacquards, cellulose and waxes.

This House Is Old
A curious house—one of the oldest in the world—has been built in New Jersey. In the shape of an elephant, it contains six rooms, which are reached by spiral staircases in the "towers." The sixty-foot in the ground, the back is fifty feet from the ground.

Nearly 8,000 men are employed at present in London's street cleaning department.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



748
HOW ABOUT ANOTHER NEW DRESS?

Have your way about it—tailored or more feminine. The pattern provides for both styles pictured.

The tailored sporty blouse is so simple you could almost run it up before breakfast on the sewing machine. It is red with white stripes and a white collar.

The little plaid blouse is cotton too, for it seems to be the most popular thing in blouses these days. It is red and white organdy. The collar is plain white.

You can make both of them at the cost of one ready bought one. You'll be amazed at the small expenditure.

Crisply crepe silks and taffets are other nice mediums. Style No. 748 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 1 1/2 yards 35-inch and 1 1/2 yards 33-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap cash carefully.

How To Order Patterns
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size
Name
Town

A Model Village
Beer and cigarettes are not on sale in Hume, an Ohio village of 200 population. Though the town is 150 years old, they have never sold there. It has two general stores, a garage and a church. There is no law against the sale of these commodities, but it just never has been done, with no likelihood of it starting.

Large cotton mills in Italy are busy on big orders.

Carnegie Institute Astronomer Says Simple Rotation of Earth Gives Evidence of Strange Agency

New Hay Drying Device

Invention Of Scotsman Tried Out Mostly In England

A new method of harvesting is the invention of a Scotsman—Captain Alexander Proctor, of Blairgowrie, now at Barlow, Selby, Yorkshire. It has been tried out mainly in England. The construction of the tripod is inexpensive. The grain is stacked straight from the binder on to the tripod, and so too with forage crops. These are scientifically stacked in "bush" (built around the iron tripod) which carry from 100 to 120 sheaves. Ventilating passages are left in the "bush," so that the air can dry the grain. As soon as the grain is ready for harvest, a new "bush" or rick lifter is taken into the field. The rick is an arrangement of long wooden lines running upon wheels, and it is backed under the "bush." The crop is then drawn across the field to the threshing mill where the sheaves are fed from the rick into the machine in the manner how it can be conveyed direct to the storing shed.

An important feature of the new device for harvesting fodder crops such as hay, clover, lucerne, alfalfa, etc., is that these are all delivered in a beautiful green condition, with their vegetable juices and weight preserved to an unusual degree.

Many Peculiar Things Necessary To Feed Occupants
The Zoological Gardens in London are still a very favorite attraction, 65,000 visited them on Easter Monday.

The menu, in order to supply the necessary sustenance, variety and vitamins, is both extensive and peculiar. During last year the main or staple form of the dietary included 200 tons of meat mostly horse flesh, 6 tons of beef, 15 tons of biscuits, 40 tons of fish, 23 tons of potatoes, 7 tons of apples and smaller quantities of sugar, onions, mangolds, etc.

To meet the peculiar needs of some of the occupants the w.e. were provided 40 tons of pearl mussel, 476 lbs. of dried fish, 448 lbs. of ants eggs and 686 lbs. of meal worms. Another class of dietary is represented by such items as 10 quaters of sunflower seeds, 70 hundredweight of locust beans and 20 quaters of canary seed and among the miscellaneous items are found 140 lbs. of egg yolk and 20 lbs. of golden syrup.

Easy To Repair
New Sport Shoes Have Soles Laced On With Thread

If the feminine sole gets worn out this spring or summer it can be changed. That is, if the wearer has on these clever new hand laced leather shoes, in which nearly all the various parts, including the sole, are held together by contracting corded leather thong.

Thus, when the sole gets worn, it can be unlaced, discarded and replaced by a new one.

This footwear is light in weight and excellent for active sports. It comes in Oxford, sandal and T-strap models.

Old felt hats are being made into bedroom slippers (Zaglad)

Dr. Gustaf Stromberg, astronomer of the Carnegie Institution's Mount Wilson Observatory, declared the simple daily rotation of the earth gives evidence of a "mysterious agency which affects everything about us."

Discussing a paper of his on the subject just published by the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, Dr. Stromberg said:

"We all learn in school that the earth turns around on its axis. But does the earth really rotate relative to the stars around us? Scientists have lately begun to realize that even such a simple thing as relative motion has no actual meaning without a system of connecting links between the observer and the objects. These links form what is technically known as a 'metrical field.' It is relative to this field that the earth really rotates."

"When we see the sun, the moon and stars rise in the east and set in the west, it is not because of a rotation relative to these objects. We observe, but a rotation relative to a certain structure in the space around us. This field or structure, which is detected in other ways than by look at the stars. If we send radio signals around the earth and receive them after they have made the complete circuit, they will take a longer time when travelling eastward than westward. The reason is that the observer is moving with the earth, while radio signals are unaffected by the earth's turning."

It is something which governs the motion of such a prodigious. Dr. Stromberg concluded, "And this mysterious something affects everything about us. It is the field or structure, which is the most distant stellar system, whose real nature is beyond our comprehension, permeates, unifies and transcends the whole universe."

Making Educational Survey
Work For Canton Government In Charge Of Chinese Women Graduate Of McGill

The daughter of a Vancouver Chinese immigrant was appointed by the Canton municipal government to investigate educational development in Canada and the United States. She is Mrs. Chik-Wai-Lung, graduate of McGill and Columbia Universities and a native of Vancouver. Her father was Yip Sang, pioneer of British Columbia's Oriental community.

It was determined that his daughter should have all the advantages of her adopted country and provide her with the best education obtainable so that she might inculcate western ideas and culture in the Far East.

Mrs. Chik is now in Canada and has commenced to make her educational survey. In recent years she has been serving as professor of English at San Yat Sen University in Canton as well as principal of the first provincial girls' middle school of the same city.

Taller than the average Chinese woman, a fascinating mixture of the Orient and Occident, Mrs. Chik is a perfect example of the modern woman who is interested in education and social problems. Her husband is an important figure in international and diplomatic affairs in China. He, too, is a graduate of Columbia and it was there that he met his wife.

Mrs. Chik says that within 20 years it is expected that China will provide four years schooling for 40,000,000 children at a cost of \$1,127,000,000. Already there are fourteen national universities, fifteen provinces and another sixteen recognized private universities in China.

Hard On The Army
General: "Why are you not more cheerful?"
Army Clerk: "What do you mean, sir?"
General: "Why instead of addressing this letter to the 'intelligence officer' you have addressed it to the 'intelligent officer'?" You should know that there is no such person in the army."

Buys Saskatchewan Land
A Chicago grain man has purchased for cash 3,200 acres of the well-known Detach land located between Davidson and Crink in Central Saskatchewan. Arrangements have been made to have the major part of it needed to wheat this year.

Marconi says the next war will be a radio war. And can we turn it off when we get tired of it?

ROOSEVELT'S PLEA FOR PEACE RECEIVES WARM RESPONSE



President F. D. Roosevelt's plea for peace, which was sent to fifty-four nations of the world, has received a warm response. The majority of the nations have accepted his request to curtail armaments at once under the plan of Premier Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain, and that it pledge itself against sending armed forces across its frontiers. Above are some prominent figures in world affairs who have reacted to the plea. It is significant that President Roosevelt included Josef Stalin, head of Soviet Russia, to which the United States, so far, has denied recognition, in his appeal.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Canada's net debt (Dominion) was placed at \$2,599,080,000 with the annual interest \$21,687,300.

An aluminum exhibition and sleeping car, with the Pullman Company's exhibit at the century of progress, Chicago.

Gregory M. Zinoviev, twice expelled from the Communist Party for being a traitor, was expelled from Joseph V. Stalin's leadership has confessed his sins and pleaded for reinstatement.

A payroll increase of \$150,000 a month in the Douglas Fir Plywood Industry of the United States Pacific Northwest, Portland, Oregon, will be put into effect by July. It will affect 4,000 workers.

Far surpassing the record of boom years, a tremendous tourist invasion of Winnipeg is predicted by Mayor Ralph H. Webb, who has returned from a two weeks' trip to the United States.

King George's gallant old racing yacht, Britannia, has taken for the water for the 40th season of her long career. She has taken part in more than 600 contests, and won more than 20 prizes.

Establishing something like a record in voyages of the preventive service of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the customs cruiser, "Admiral," clipped 18 days off her estimated time for a trip from Halifax to Vancouver.

The four big powers of western Europe are "responsive" for peace or war in Europe and in the world; Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs Puvion-Suvelot told the Chamber of Deputies at Rome, Italy, in a discussion of Premier Mussolini's four-power peace pact.

Tobacco is being grown as an experimental crop on the Howland McKenzie, Manitoba Minister of Agriculture, announced, if the crop is harvested the tobacco will be sold to prisoners for their smoking requirements.

Canadians Like Ice Cream

Total Consumption In Year Over Eight Million Gallons

It is evident from a report issued by the Canadian government bureau of statistics on the ice cream production in Canada for 1931 that Canadians have an appetite for ice cream. The total consumption in the year of review was \$23,472,425 gallons, an increase of 2,783,318 gallons, compared with the total production in 1921. The 1931 production was valued at \$11,161,595. The Canadian government bureau of statistics states that ice cream is an article of food. It possesses all the elements of real food, being easily digested, palatable and highly nutritive.

The production of ice cream in the Dominion is carried on in the dairy and confectionery industries. The per capita consumption of ice cream according to the latest figures is 70 gallons. The provinces showing the highest per capita consumption were Ontario, British Columbia and Nova Scotia with 109.49 and 67.45 gallons respectively.

A Powerful Generator

Part of Equipment Of New Laboratory At Cambridge

The wonderful Ludwig Mond Laboratory at Cambridge, just opened, contains an apparatus for splitting the atom on a scale unknown before. It is an electrical generator which will provide a current of tens of thousands of amperes, comparable with the output of the largest of London's power stations. So intense is the current that it is felt flowing for a tenth of a second, the copper of the coil through which it passed would melt. Actually the experiment has to be completed in 1/100th of a second—London 77-Bite.

Receives Fellowship

Ottawa, Ont.—Dr. Archibald John Gault, formerly of Saskatchewan, and a Saskatchewan Rhodes scholar in 1926, has successfully completed at London, England, his final examinations for a fellowship in the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and is expected to return to Canada shortly, by according to word received here.

Aples boost a strong power over potatoes. A stream of air passed first over the fruit is said to dwarf the sprouts of the vegetables.

The total capacity per day of the four mills of Canada during last year was nearly 112,000 barrels.

W. N. U. 1936

Six-Horse Dray Team Sold

Famous Horses Will Be Missed On Winnipeg Streets

Winnipeg's famous six-horse dray team, for years a feature of the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto will be seen no more in Canada, for the entire outfit has been sold by Shaver's Brewery to the Anshauer Busch Company of St. Louis, reputed as the largest brewing company in the world.

The price, admittedly tempting, was paid in U.S. funds and the beautiful harness, worn with the regular six-in-hand. The horses were shipped south and "Andy," their well-known driver, went with them to make delivery.

Pat Shea, Sr., the man who came to Winnipeg without a dollar in his pocket 50 years ago as a railroad contractor's laborer, now a feeble old man, made no effort to hide his feelings. There were tears in his eyes as the six magnificent imported Clydesdales were harnessed and led from their Winnipeg barns for the last time.

Gold Rush Days Revived

Town Of Quesnel, B.C. Is Humming With Activity

Reminiscence of the early gold rush days, perhaps even exceeding that period—the British Columbia mining community of Quesnel, B.C., is humming with activity as business and tradesmen follow on the heels of gold seekers in Quesnel's second major gold rush.

Stores, cabins, auto camps, houses and additions to present buildings are springing up like mushrooms everywhere. Almost everywhere, mining activity is started. Real estate is booming. Lots unsaleable a few months ago are changing hands at prices ranging from \$600 to \$1,000. Old-established business places have had to increase their help to keep up with the new business pouring in.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Ruth Rogers

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Hudson Bay Marine Rate Lowered

New Rates Come At Opportune Time To Give Route A Fresh Start

The Hon. James F. Bryant, K.C., Minister in charge of Insurance, has announced that as a result of prolonged negotiations carried on by the Saskatchewan Government, new and effective Marine Insurance rates in respect to exports to be forwarded by the Hudson Bay Route have been obtained by the Saskatchewan Government.

The new Marine Insurance rates on traffic through Hudson's Bay mean a saving of 33 1/2 per cent. on the general rate. The new rates, effective May 1st, 1936, are as follows: Lloyds, 10 per cent. on the lowest rate quoted last year for a favorable period by a New York underwriter. Last year the Marine Insurance rate covered a period of seven weeks. Under the new agreement the period of navigation with Marine Insurance has been extended to three months and further to October 31st at a rate to be quoted.

Taking advantage of the presence in Canada last fall of Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Walker Roylance and Commander Bedford Lloyd, Lloyds, the Hon. James F. Bryant, and Arthur E. Fisher, Superintendent of Insurance for Saskatchewan, had a conference with them in Winnipeg and opened up negotiations with Lloyds for a review of the Marine rates in force in London. Following this the government submitted a brief to Lloyds and later had an agent of the government carry on negotiations for reduced rates in London.

Following the loss of the "Bright Fan" last year, the Marine Underwriters were nervous about writing Marine Insurance on the Hudson Bay Route and were at first not disposed to give any concessions until more successful results could be shown. The Government of Saskatchewan has succeeded in obtaining a special agreement and a special marine insurance. It provides for full insurance irrespective of time, but not exceeding \$50,000 on any one bottom. "The Saskatchewan contract of insurance will take care of all shipments of grain, produce and cargo, including refrigerated interests and advances. The contract applies for a period of twelve months, from May 1st, and covers cargoes at and from places and ports in Canada, United Kingdom and Europe.

Generally, The net rates obtained for the Hudson Bay for the season of 1935, are as follows: May 1st, and October 1st—1.00 per cent. Sailings between 10th of October and 20th of October—1.75 per cent. Sailings after 20th of October held covered at rates to be arranged.

The Saskatchewan contract of Marine Insurance was effected with the C. T. Bowring & Company Insurance Limited, of London, and the members of Lloyds and one of the largest Marine Insurance writers in the world. In the Bowring syndicate for the purpose of the Hudson Bay Marine Insurance, under the agreement.

The Marine Insurance agreement obtained by the Saskatchewan Government for the Hudson Bay Route is a fair trial of the Hudson Bay Route. The rates on hulls and cargoes being charged had previously constituted an unnecessary and unjustified barrier against the Hudson Bay Route and imposed a very heavy burden on the trade. In addition to the general attitude of the underwriters occasioned by the loss of the "Bright Fan," the special concessions made by the Federal Government in favor of the shipping and the railway, and harbor tolls and dues comparable with other Canadian ports were being established at Churchill for the coming year, and regular tariffs and elevator charges are being established. This tended to make the attraction of the railway, in routing traffic by the Bay Route, very difficult in view of the freight tariffs and the cost of the railway.

Underwriters have in the past inserted in their Marine Insurance policies a provision which is known as the British North American Warranty clause, whereby the insured is liable to the underwriter that he will not ply to British North American ports or if he does will be charged an additional premium which varies with the season. This clause has been in force for many years but still obtains as regards hulls, and cargoes using the Hudson Bay Route except in Prince Rupert, and except hulls and cargoes of Hulls and cargoes through St. John. The additional premium for suspension of the North American Warranty in respect to vessels using the Hudson Bay route prior to the present Saskatchewan agreement, only covered entry to Hudson's Straits and after August 10th and Churchill on or before September 20th. A still further heavy premium was required if vessels entered before or leave after these dates.

The additional insurance premiums, over and above the usual premium, payable on a typical cargo steamer, would 7,500 ton dead weight, using the Hudson Bay Route between August 10th and September 20th, would have been approximately \$10,000 based on a ship valuation of \$10 per gross ton or \$50,000 insurance value. A further extra 10 per cent. additional premium of \$5,000 or \$25,000 was required by the underwriters in respect to the basis of the ship entering the straits on or before September 20th, arriving at Churchill July 15th and leaving on a date to be agreed.

The new Marine Insurance rates is clearly seen when viewed in the light of the previous rates. The rate of 1932 averaged \$25,000 from Churchill, the steamers arriving in ballast. The rate of 1933 averaged \$25,000 from Churchill, the steamers arriving in ballast. The rate of 1934 averaged \$25,000 from Churchill, the steamers arriving in ballast. The rate of 1935 averaged \$25,000 from Churchill, the steamers arriving in ballast. The rate of 1936 averaged \$25,000 from Churchill, the steamers arriving in ballast. The rate of 1937 averaged \$25,000 from Churchill, the steamers arriving in ballast. The rate of 1938 averaged \$25,000 from Churchill, the steamers arriving in ballast. The rate of 1939 averaged \$25,000 from Churchill, the steamers arriving in ballast. The rate of 1940 averaged \$25,000 from Churchill, the steamers arriving in ballast. The rate of 1941 averaged \$25,000 from Churchill, the steamers arriving in ballast. 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Parliament Prorogues After Session Lasting For Seven Months

OTTAWA, Ont.—With prospects of another session in the fall in their minds, members of parliament Sunday were homebound having after a session lasting nearly seven and a half months had closed.

With a whirlwind finish, parliament passed the contentious redistribution bill late Saturday afternoon and was prorogued in the evening by the Governor-General.

Liberals maintained to the end their opposition to the bill re-mapping the 245 federal constituencies but were out-voted by the government forces, 45 to 15. Several last-minute changes were made by the administration, including one to the riding of Prince Albert, represented in the house by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberals. Opinions differed on the probable outcome of the next election in Prince Albert, the general opinion being it would be fair fighting ground for both parties.

Prorogation ceremonies were without the time and features of an opening. The governor-general arrived on parliament hill with motorcade policemen substituted for the usual cavalry escort. The red-robed senate chamber presented a strange contrast between the brilliant uniforms of the military aides who surrounded the governor-general, and the gold-branded Windsor uniforms of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and senate leader Arthur Meighen, and the senators and members in business suits of greys, blacks and browns and a few women in afternoon dresses who had seats on the benches of the senate. The galleries were not crowded.

It was the only Saturday sitting of the session and was devoted to a day-long debate of the redistribution bill. With less than five minute debates, the schedules for British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and the Yukon Territory were passed.

After two and half hours debate, the Quebec schedules were passed and later in the day, those for Saskatchewan. One change was made in Quebec, a portion of the riding of St. Mary was transferred to St. James and, in Saskatchewan, the name of the riding of Redberry was changed to North Battleford.

"I will carry this fight the length and breadth of the province of Quebec," threatened Hon. Ernest LaPointe, Liberal chief minister of the province in a final attack on the bill. It had been contended all through the debate by the Liberals the bill was a gerrymander, an attempt by the Conservatives to win the next election by unfair means. On the other hand, government supporters maintained it a fair and reasonable redistribution of seats, actuated by the best interests of the country, not political interests.

Britain To Propose A New Draft For The Security Pact

Geneva, Switzerland.—Sir John Simon, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, proposed a new draft for the security consultative pact before the disarmament conference.

Sir John told the conference his revisions were to conform with United States policy, particularly the American promise to refrain from any act weakening measures which the League of Nations may take against an aggressor.

This doctrine, the United States representative, Norman H. Davis, said, would be embodied in an unilateral declaration to be made shortly by the Washington Government.

The amended clauses of the British draft stipulate that in case of a breach or threat of a breach of the Briand-Kellogg pact, the league or any non-member may propose general consultation.

The object of this consultation would be:

1. To exchange views for the purpose of preventing peace and averting the conflict.
2. In the event of a breach, to use good offices for the restoration of peace.
3. If it is found impossible to re-

The vote was the smallest of the session due to the large number of members having already left for their homes. Only one Progressive voted, Robert Gardiner, leader of the group, and he cast his vote with the Liberals against the measure.

For the last hour of the sitting members on both sides of the House were impatient for the vote.

And during the vote itself, the stately House of Commons resembled a school room just before summer holidays. Paper was thrown high in the air, order paper torn to ribbons, the members sang and joked and last minute good-byes were said. And the House closed with French-Canadian singing La Marseillaise, drowning out the voice of Speaker Black, who was intoning the usual adjournment notice.

Purchase Russian Railway

Japanese Approve Plan To Acquire Railway In Manchuria

Tokyo, Japan.—The cabinet has approved a plan to purchase the railway from Soviet Russia of the Chinese Eastern Railway in Manchuria.

Three steps were suggested:

1. The state of Manchukuo is to negotiate the purchase under Japan's guidance, fixing the amount and the terms of payment.
2. Because of doubts concerning Russia's clear title to ownership, Manchukuo is to buy merely a transfer of the undoubted control of the railway by the Soviet.
3. Manchukuo is to purchase partly by leasing and partly by purchase.

By Russia in connection with the Chinese Eastern, thus eliminating Soviet influence in North Manchuria. The sale negotiations are actively expected to open shortly in Tokyo.

Attempted Liqueur Steal

Canadian, B.C.—Breaking into a Vancouver Pacific Railway freight car, a thief stole 45 cases of liquor. Railway officials stated that 56 cases had been picked up along the right-of-way of the line, about 50 miles east of Vancouver.

Seaplanes Arriving Soon

Longueville, Que.—With the arrival of two officers of the Italian air force here, preparations are being made for the arrival of the first of Italian seaplanes, which will attend the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago.

P.R. System Of Voting

Ottawa, Ont.—Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, in the Commons, pledged the Liberal party to introduce the proportional representation system of voting in cities and large municipalities if returned to power.

Grain Storage Rate

Tariff Suggested For Grain Stored At Churchill

Winnipeg, Man.—The board of grain commissioners will review statements made before it Friday in connection with proposed rates for storing grain at Churchill and will announce its decision later. It was announced at the close of the meeting Friday night.

The board had before it a tariff schedule proposed by the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa. Representatives of grain companies, the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, the Saskatchewan Government and the department at Ottawa expressed their views.

The tariff suggested by the department calls for free storage of grain at Churchill for five days, storage charge thereafter of 1.25th of one cent per bushel per day, during the shipping season and a rate of 1.00th of one cent per bushel per day during the time grain is unable to move out of the Hudson Bay port. Representatives of large elevator companies protested the rate was too low and Sidney T. Smith, president of the Winnipeg Grain exchange, suggested five days free storage, too little and proposed eight days for mishaps, leading to delays.

Memoirandum from the Saskatchewan Government was read by Hon. W. C. Buckle, Saskatchewan Minister of Agriculture, and protests were read from the chambers of Commerce of Vancouver and Fort William.

Preferred List

Many Prominent Men In List Of Customers Of J. P. Morgan and Company

Washington.—The names of men high in public and business life were put into the record of a senate committee in the presentation of a list of preferred customers of J. P. Morgan and Company.

Among them were William H. Woodin, now secretary of the United States treasury; William Gibbs McAdoo, Charles Francis Adams, Owen Abo, Charles Francis Adams, Owen Abo, John R. Nutt, John J. Raskob and Newton D. Baker. None of them was in public office, however, at the times they were recorded as having been sold stock by the Morgan Company at preferred prices.

As last after list of prominent men were put into the record, the imperturbable head of the company, J. P. Morgan, told the committee, under questioning, that he had paid income taxes in England for the years of 1931 and 1932. He previously had testified that because of financial losses he did not pay taxes in the United States for those years.

Under the British laws, losses of capital generally cannot be deducted from income taxes returned in Great Britain. Such losses may be deducted under the United States laws.

Two New Records

Quebec.—The "Empress of Britain" which arrived here May 24, established two new records. Her crossing time of four days 21 hours and five minutes, from Cherbourg to Father Point, Quebec, was the best yet for that trip as was the time of three days six hours and four minutes from Bishop's Rock to Cape Race, a new land to land record.

UNITED STATES DELEGATES TO WORLD PARLEY

Here are the three delegates selected by President Roosevelt to represent the United States at the World Economic Conference to be held in London this month, when the nations of the earth will endeavour to formulate plans for pulling the world out of the morass of depression. At the left is Cordell Hull, Secretary of State; right is James M. Cox, of Ohio, who was the Democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1920, and in the center is Senator Roy Dittman of Nevada.

No political, military, economic or other considerations may excuse or justify aggression, according to the conference agreed upon by the security commission.

United States delegates will not give private publicity to any statement which may engage in activities to defeat the international peace efforts.

The security commission of the conference defined an aggressor as a nation which is the first to commit any of the following acts:

Declaration of war, invasion by armed forces of the territory of another state with or without declaration of war, attack by land, naval or air forces, a naval blockade, or support to armed bands formed in the territory which have invaded another state or refused to deprive them of protection.

No political, military, economic or other considerations may excuse or justify aggression, according to the conference agreed upon by the security commission.

Secretary Cordell Hull of the state department, a life-long advocate of disarmament, has taken a more optimistic view in general but has told

H.B.C. SCOUT



A lucky Canadian scout is King's Scout Eric Liddell of Vancouver, who has been selected by the Hudson's Bay Company to go with its supply ship "Nascope" into the Arctic this summer, to pay a fraternal visit to English and Scottish River Scout associations at H.B.C. posts.

Ramsay MacDonald Criticized

Viscount Snowden Makes Scathing Attack On Former Colleague

London, Eng.—Viscount Snowden, of Icknham, made a scathing attack on Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, his former National Government cabinet colleague, in the House of Lords.

"I would suggest that the government should look into the case of the Prime Minister, not only in his own interests, but in the interest of the country," Lord Snowden said.

"There is a positive danger to the country that its affairs should be in the hands of a man who, every time he speaks, exposes his ignorance or incapacity."

The viscount, for years a colleague of Mr. MacDonald in the Labor Department, declared the Prime Minister might better have saved time and expense than to have gone to Washington for President Roosevelt's economic discussions.

"There were no results," Lord Snowden said, "except a repetition of the platitudes which we have heard scores of times in connection with the forthcoming conference."

The speech was made in the course of a debate on British policy at the world economic conference opening June 12.

Well-Known Sea Captain

Vancouver, B.C.—Captain Gustave Folmer, 65, one of the best known sea captains and pilots on the British Columbia coast and Arctic waters, died in hospital here after a month's illness. Captain Folmer was in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company and commanded the famous Arctic ship "Lady Kildersley" when that vessel was abandoned in the Arctic ocean late in the summer of 1924.

Time To Fight Grasshoppers

Winnipeg, Man.—The Manitoba department of agriculture opened its campaign against the grasshopper menace by shipping three tank rail cars of poisoned bait into southern Manitoba. Hatching of eggs has been halted by rains but entomologists believe the time is ripe to strike the first blow.

Western Ranchers To Make Test Shipment Of Cattle By H.B. Route

Big Housing Campaign

Move To Clean Up Slum Conditions In England

London, Eng.—The government fired the opening shot of a gigantic housing campaign when the ministry of health issued circulars to all housing authorities and county councils in England and Wales calling on them to co-operative in a five-year slum-clearance plan and in providing cheap rent houses for working men.

The policy is one government circles believe will open a new era in housing. It marks a sharp departure from the government subsidy scheme which has been in operation for two decades. Except in limited cases the subsidies will be terminated and the field thrown open to the private builder.

Under the plan money will be provided largely by building societies. These societies, whose fund consist mainly of savings of small investors, now can lend only at first mortgages up to 70 per cent of the value of the real estate property. They will be empowered to lend up to 90 per cent of the value, and the government and local authorities together will guarantee any building society which may lose on the additional 20 per cent.

New Air Mail Route Planned

Toronto Aviator Will Make England To Canada Trip Via Greenland

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—An new air route from Canada to England is planned by J. D. M. Gray, Toronto flyer, who intends to fly from Southampton, England, to Toronto via Greenland. Gray is in the south from Sioux Lookout, flying a Fairchild machine, the "Soudrough," donated for the project by Jack Hamilton, Canadian mining man. He will proceed to Montreal where his plane will be shipped to England this month.

Starting from Southampton, the first leg of the route Gray will fly during July is to the Shetland Islands. From there he will fly to Thorshavn, Greenland, the Faroe Islands, then to Reikiavik, Amgarnslak, and directly over the Greenland ice cap to Godthaab.

After leaving Greenland the first Canadian land he will encounter will be Baffin Island.

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Trainmen Dissatisfied

Railway Union Officials Believed To Be Debating Taking Strike Vote

Montreal, Que.—Railway union officials gathered here were believed to be in the taking of a strike vote following the spectacular statement of the chairman of the running trades organization that the decision of the union to take a strike was on legal right but not on merit.

The men affected are engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraphers, and it was strongly rumored that ballots were already on their way to locals all over the country.

French Aviator Killed

Plane Fell During Practice For A Speed Contest

Chartres, France.—Ludovic Arrachart, 35, war-time pilot and twice holder of the French speed record, was killed when his plane fell as he was practicing for a speed contest. He established a record of 1,978 miles in a flight from Paris to Villa Cienega, Spanish northwest Africa, and gained early fame by flying from Paris to Timbuctoo and return in 90 hours.

United States Said To Be Arming Itself For Economic War

Washington.—The United States Government was said in official quarters to be arming itself for economic war if international efforts at the world economic conference should fail to achieve lowered trade barriers.

At the same time, officials expressed some concern lest strong nationalistic feelings in various parts of the world should lessen the prospects of success not only at London but in the arms reduction conference at Geneva.

Open pessimism as to the prospect of lowering tariffs and other trade barriers at the London conference opening June 12, has been expressed by Assistant Secretary Raymond Hooley of the state department, close adviser of President Roosevelt and one of the leading architects of his domestic reconstruction programme.

Secretary Cordell Hull of the state department, a life-long advocate of disarmament, has taken a more optimistic view in general but has told

newspapermen it must be determined forthwith whether tariff moderation will be the objective or whether the goal will be finally abandoned and every nation turn back upon a policy of commercial isolation.

Other officials said definitely, though privately, that the United States is putting itself in a position to embark on a policy of comparative commercial independence of the rest of the world and to work out a more self-reliant domestic economy if efforts at international action fail.

United States officials were described as having watched with some concern the progress of the London conference in concluding special trade treaties with Argentina, Sweden, Norway, Germany and Denmark in addition to the close commercial relations among the members of the British Empire fostered by the trade agreements recently reached at the world economic conference at Ottawa.

"Opportunity Schools"

Students Learn Every Trade Imaginable At Denver Institution

A school which opens at 8 o'clock in the morning and doesn't close until 9 o'clock at night, where attendance is left entirely to the pupil and where automobiles and electric motors are repaired by the students—such is the famous "Opportunity School" at Denver, Colorado.

It was one of many described by Dr. J. H. McKelvie, chief inspector of schools for Saskatchewan, in an address before the audience of teachers and others in the auditorium of Central Collegiate, Regina.

Dr. McKelvie told of his recent trip through the southwestern portion of the United States, describing the various schools which he visited and the different systems in vogue in cities to the south of the border. His visit, he said, was primarily to visit schools for the deaf.

The Denver school is stated to be entirely vocational and every trade imaginable is taught students. To get the school grant the school must take in "trade," repair cars, motors, and the like, charging the public current rates.

At Minneapolis the same principle applies. There is a large girls' vocational school located in one of the busy sections of the city, the students get actual experience by serving meals to the public in a large cafeteria. Hats and dresses made in the institution are also sold by the students in the same school.

The trend in the United States, Dr. McKelvie said, is toward junior high schools, which he hoped to see some day established in Saskatchewan.

Hint For Vacation Days

Pleasure Often Derived From Inexpensive Days
Vacation days are coming! Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer by all kinds of travel talk. The back yards are crowded with their alluring appeals to pack up and go places entice readers from the fiction in the front.

Even if one has to do his globe-trotting vicariously via the advertising columns until those off the gold standard get back on again, or those on it jump off, he yet can indulge his bent for change. For much of what one gets from vacation depends on what one brings to it. The sense of humor may find its present outlet within the confines of an interurban bus or the limits of an overnight voyage on a coastwise steamer.

Society, however, grows, may sometimes pale, but one's fellowmen can never lose their interest to the lover of his kind. It may even be argued that philosophers are found in farmyards at least as often as in Pullmans. Long-legged children who run because mermaid walking seems so silly, and the lighted eyes of young girls advertising to a mate, may give us here delight as they trip to Spain—to those who have eyes to see—Christian Science Monitor.

Was Once Smart Vehicle

Hansom Cabs Popular In London Thirty Years Ago

London will celebrate this summer the centenary of the hansom cab. Once the most popular of vehicles in which to move about the city, there are but four now left upon the streets of London. Gasoline and the building of the taxicab spell the knell of the hansom.

Thirty years ago there were 7,000 hansom cabs in London alone. Built for two passengers, and with the driver in a "dickie" at the back, the reins passing over the roof of the cab, the hansom was in its day considered the smartest thing upon the streets. The drivers, arrayed in mutton coat with buttonhole, tall hat and beribboned whip, were as witty as any of the contemporary horse-drawn omnibuses. There was a spice of danger attached to riding in a hansom (which doubtless made their use all the more agreeable to the adventurous) for if the horse did come down it was likely as not that with the cab pitching forward and the door flying open the occupants would be thrown into the street.

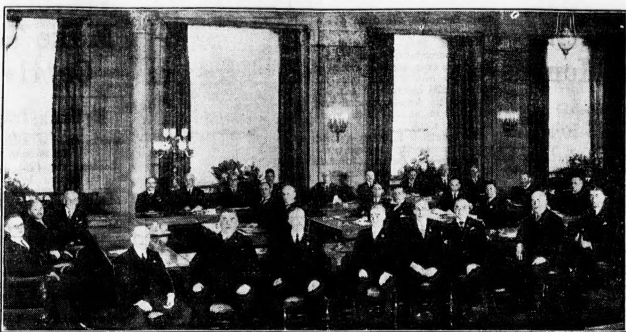
Nowadays the four remaining hansom cabs in London ply quiet, fair trades around the West End among those who remember the old days. A full-sized hansom cab taken off the streets, as it were, was placed a few days ago in the London museum.

Black clearings in Mexico have been increasing for several months.

London women are taking up wrestling.

W. N. U. 1908

DELEGATES FROM SIXTEEN NATIONS ATTEND POSTAL CONFERENCE



Our picture was taken at the opening of the conference of the International Postal Union Executive Committee at Ottawa where delegates from sixteen countries are attending meetings which will extend over six weeks. The conference was opened by Hon. Arthur Sauve, Canadian Postmaster-General (second from extreme left), while the President of the Committee, Brig.-General H. F. Williamson, C.B.C.E., director of British Postal Service, is shown on the extreme right.

Employs Sailing Vessel

Bishop Of The Arctic Uses Boat To Carry Supplies To North

Acquisition of a 67-foot sailing vessel by Mgr. Arsene Turqueti, vicar apostolic of Hudson Bay, and known throughout the northern missions as the "Bishop of the Arctic," has secured continuance of many missions of the North American polar regions. It was learned in Montreal.

Each year, about 150 tons of merchandise are shipped to Bishop Turqueti's diocese, and due to heavy transportation rates, the bishop was faced with the alternative of either closing up several important missionary posts or of securing cheaper means of transportation. With the 67-ton boat, the only expense will be the crew's wages. Bishop Turqueti is the priestly only relative of the Roman Catholic Church who has a vessel at his disposal for the execution of missionary duties.

The boat, now stationed at Halifax, will leave soon for Churchill with a load of coal and other merchandise for the priest's mission. The Bishop will leave here shortly for Churchill by rail.

No Municipal Election For Fourteen Years

Mayor Of North Carolina Town Considers Them Foolish

A political oligarchy reigns in Garysburg, North Carolina, boasting a population of only a few hundred. There hasn't been a municipal election in 14 years and the reason is that the mayor will not consent to such foolish things.

The mayor is W. H. Joyner, senator from Northampton county. He contended elections cost money and everyone seemed to be satisfied "as long as things are going along all right."

If an alderman dies or moves or gets tired of his job, Joyner appoints another. Joyner said a lot of people in Garysburg were relatives of his and they'd just as soon "have me for mayor as anyone else." Asked how much the job paid, he said, "Not a cent. Maybe that's why nobody wants it."

Changing Its Course

Captain Asserts Gulf Stream Is Running Closer Inland

Captain George C. Grant, skipper of the steamship "San Blas," came to port at Boston with the assertion that the Gulf Stream, the river that flows through the ocean, had changed its course and increased its speed. Grant said the stream, which affects climate, had abandoned its seaward trend north of Cape Hatteras and was running closer inland. He found it was running about 50 miles off of Nantucket lightship, whereas its normal course took it out to sea nearly 200 miles from the lightship.

Governor-General's Tour

Their Excellencies To Visit Western Provinces This Summer

Delicately worded has been received by Premier Brownie of Alberta, as to the itinerary of their Excellencies the Earl of Beaulieu and Lady Beaulieu on their western trip this summer. After attending the World's Fair Congress Show in Regina on August 8, the Governor-General's party will arrive in Edmonton on August 6 and will leave the next day for Peace River. A tour of the north country will be followed by a holiday at Jasper.

Can Keep On Rocking

Does No Harm To Babies Stuck In University Professor

Harassed parents, torn between a desire to rear their infant along solid lines and an urge to keep the child contented, may welcome this: Dr. W. C. Brasley, professor of psychology at the Johns Hopkins University, has placed his stamp of approval on one thing mothers have been doing for centuries—rocking their children. Opposing that group which has held that under no circumstances should the infant be rocked, Dr. Brasley said actual experiments had proved it does not harm the child.

Dr. Brasley even went further. He went that age-old habit fathers have of swinging their babies high in the air does no harm—provided, of course, the baby is not dropped.

Old Medical Practice

Leeches Are Still Used By Hospitals In London, England

Those who believe that the ancient medical practice of "blood-letting by leeches" is ante-dated may be surprised to learn more than 1,000 leeches are imported weekly by air mail from France for up-to-date London hospitals.

These leeches are gathered from pools in the south of France. They are packed in light wooden boxes containing mud and damp moss. When they reach their destination, they are placed in a tank of clean water, where they remain, unfed, until their use is required.

Oxford Group Wedding

Winnipeg, Man.—First marriage among the Oxford Group in Canada will take place in Quebec June 3, during a house party at the Chateau Frontenac. It was announced here, the bride, Ruth Lambert, is from South Africa, and the bridegroom is Jack Brock, of Boston, Mass. Bridesmaids are from all parts of Europe and the guests will be from all parts of the world.

The Irish Free State will not issue permits to new companies unless half of the capital is owned by Free State nationals.

Britain has a higher-wages campaign.

United States First Circus

Originated In Year 1792 In Philadelphia Hitting School

The first circus in the United States originated in Philadelphia in the riding school started by John Bill Ricketts in 1792.

The riding school had as its distinguished patron George Washington, of whom it is recorded "he put aside care and worries and went to Ricketts's Riding School to seek enjoyment and pleasure."

As part of his plan to draw clients, Ricketts employed a man by the name of McDonald to act "the clown." He hired Signor and Madame Spinacuta, the former a equestrienne, to entertain his customers.

Later another Philadelphia started a circus, eight years before P. T. Barnum opened his "Greatest Show on Earth" in New York. He was Adam Forepaugh, a Civil War horse trader.

Leprosy Not Inherited

Disease Never Contracted By Healthy Person States Doctor

Leprosy is not inherited and children do not contract the disease if separated early from their parents. So said Dr. L. Whitaker to members of the Mission to Lepers in London, England. Pointing out that a healthy person would never take the disease, Dr. Whitaker said that there was very little of it in Canada and that there was no need for fear when an occasional case was discovered.

As a rule the disease occurs between the ages of 10 and 30, although it may be contracted in middle life, Dr. Whitaker said.

Hollenders Buying Cars

Automobiles are not manufactured in Holland, and consequently imports are heavy. The use of this form of conveyance has been increasing and, despite the depression, the automobile trade has been one of the few branches of business to maintain a relatively prosperous position. On August 1, 1932—the latest date on which information is available—there were 75,360 passenger motor cars in operation in the Netherlands.

The element of hydrogen is the lightest substance known to science.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Roses require fairly deep cultivation and heavy fertilizing up until the first of July in order to push growth and produce flowers. After this, however, it is advisable to slow down so that the plants may get hardened before the cold weather sets in. To aid in this process, which takes two or three months, it is a good plan to plant a few low-growing plants such as pinias, calceolarias, violas or dwarf nasturtiums around the roses, which will brighten up the bed and benefit the bushes by absorbing moisture. At this time a good quick-acting fertilizer is advised. After July, however, a slower fertilizer, such as liquid manure, or bone meal should be used.

Pests and Diseases:—Control of insect pests and common diseases is not difficult where prompt measures are taken just as soon as the enemies appear or better still, before. It is very important, however, that something is known about the habits of these foes that one is trying to control. Roughly speaking, insect pests are divided into two groups, those that take their food by sucking holes in the foliage and those that simply suck the juices. The biters are soon discovered, while the others make their presence known by wilting or dying foliage. When something like this happens in a garden nearby, one should take precautions immediately. For the eating insects apply poison such as Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead, while the "suckers" are controlled by a spray that will burn them but not damage the foliage. Under this heading are Nodules Sulphate or more commonly known as "Black Leaf 40," Whale Oil Soap, Lime Sulphur or any other repellent recommended by seedsmen.

Often one can get a combination of burning and poisoning in a special mixture and this is usually the best to protect small roses from insects prepared especially for the purpose. Cut worms are attracted by poisoned and sweetened bait. Fungus diseases are usually controlled by spraying. Often one can get a combination of burning and poisoning in a special mixture and this is usually the best to protect small roses from insects prepared especially for the purpose. Cut worms are attracted by poisoned and sweetened bait. Fungus diseases are usually controlled by spraying.

At the Charlottetown Experimental Station, pasture improvement work was started in the spring of 1929, notes J. A. Clark, superintendent. Three four acre plots were fenced and one was sub-divided into three sections, so that the grazing might be rotated every week, or as frequently as necessary. The rotated pasture and one continuous grazed area were fertilized with the following mixture of chemicals per acre: One hundred pounds sulphate of ammonia, 300 pounds superphosphate and 75 pounds of muriate of potash, the first year. In the second and third year the sulphate of ammonia only was used. Then in the fourth year the original mixture was applied, to be followed with sulphate of ammonia for two more years. The third plot was grazed continuously and received no fertilizer. The whole area at the start was covered with natural grasses, some clover and many weeds.

There has been a very marked improvement in the quality and kind of forage on the fertilized areas. These plots have produced good pastures much earlier in the season and continued to produce good grazing for a much longer period every season than the check or unfertilized area. The fertilized areas in 1931 had more than double the grazing cows per acre, and from twice to almost three times the total production of milk during the season. In 1932 the increase of both days grazed and milk produced were even more marked on the fertilized areas over the check plot.

Strange Church Offerings

Muskat Pelts Are Placed On Collection Plate

Fifty muskrat skins on a collection plate in church.

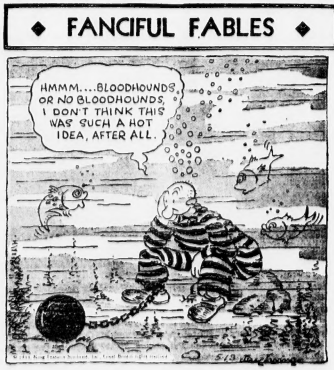
At the unusual sight witnessed by persons who made up the little congregation of the Anglican sanctuary at Moose Lake recently, a training post just 60 miles down the Saskatchewan River from the Pas.

The rats were placed on the plate by Indian women, the women of the church following the spring rat hunt.

At present rates the medium of muskrat skins is the most valuable. They range in value from 30 to 40 cents, according to size and condition, and for market quotations.

The Moose Lake mission is presided over by a lay reader from a theological school. There are two families of whites at Moose Lake, besides two more Indian families. They send \$100 per year to the Church of England, and keep the mission building in repair.

At a meeting of the Leasdon Women's Institute, on Dartmouth, Mrs. Fraser won a competition for eating jelly with knitting needles.



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R. S. Service

Proprietor

Thursday, June 29th, 1933

Mrs. K. I. Spence, who had
been nursing at Buffalo, Alta.,
arrived home, Tuesday.

Lan Northeott, returned on
Wednesday night from a holiday
trip.

Mr and Mrs. W. Acton and
Miss Molly Clark, left on Wed-
nesday for their holiday vaca-
tion.

Harold Boyd, left on Wednes-
day night for Saskatoon, to un-
dertake teaching duties at the
University.

Mrs. W. Dahl, of Hamilton,
Ont., is the guest of her brother
Mr. R. Campbell, local section
foreman.

This recent drought is report-
ed as extending along the south
thern portion of the provinces
from Quebec to the Rockies.

There was a very good at-
tendance at the United Church
service on Sunday morning to
listen to the Rev. Geo. A.
Shields give his last address in
the United church.

Rev. J. P. Horne attended the
Denmark Chapter Meeting at
Loverna, on Tuesday. He re-
ported crop conditions to be
very much the same in that
district as here.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Storey,
and son, arrived home on Fri-
day from a vacation trip. Nor-
ris, who brought back a 1933
Chevrolet, visited the Chicago
Fair and saw there Miss M.
Flock and Miss P. Brown, who
are there on a vacation.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. A. Shields,
and son George, left on Mon-
day for their new home at
Beaver Lodge, Alta. They carry
with them the good wishes of
the people in town and country
alike for their success in their
new surroundings. They have
been resident at Empress for
the last five years and during
this period have formed a host
of friends in the town and dis-
trict.

Murphy had been careless in
handling dynamite, and Kelly
was given the task of convey-
ing the old news to his widow.
"Mrs. Murphy," said he, "isn't
this the day the fellow calls for
the payment on your husband's
life insurance?"

"It is," was the reply.
"Well, now a word in your
ear," said Murphy. "Suppose
you snap your fingers at him to-
day."

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How To Gain Weight

Well-nourished bodies are the
foundation of good health. Slenderness is fashionable, but
slenderness may reach a degree
of thinness which is as unhealth-
y as overweight.

There are tables which give
the average weight of individ-
uals according to age, sex and
height. No particular person
is an average person, and so
the tables are merely guides.
The best weight for each indi-
vidual is the weight at which
he enjoys the greatest amount
of health. In most cases, this
optimum weight is not far from
the average. A person who is
definitely above or below the
average would find it worth-
while to consider the cause.

To get this implies taking
less food than the body uses.
To gain weight, more food
should be eaten than the body
needs. This applies particularly
to such energy foods as po-
tatoes, bread and butter, cereals,
fats, meats, cream and oils. Any
excess of food taken is stored
away by the body in the form
of fat, and so the body is filled
out.

This does not mean that weight
is to be gained by stuffing
the body with food. To attempt
to do so would only cause di-
gestive upsets, and the purpose
would be defeated. All the ad-
ditional food required might be
secured by taking a mid-morning
or mid-afternoon lunch, or
by having something to eat be-
fore going to bed. An extra
helping of butter at each meal
and a more generous use of oil
dressings on salads will make a
real difference.

The diet must be selected so
that it will be balanced. Under-
weight may be due to insuffi-
cient food, but it is much more
likely to result from a lack of
the proper foods. Meals should
be taken at regular hours and
the food served in an attractive
manner.

Thin people are often over-
fatigued. When the body is
unduly tired, digestion is inter-
fered with. In such cases, a
rest before meals is indicated.
Weight will not be gained until
the sufficient rest is secured.
The person who is underweight
requires extra hours in bed and
a rest at noon.
Fresh air, sunshine, moderate
exercise and the outdoor life
are essential in the process of
gaining weight. A new routine
of life must be established, and
this frequently includes a dif-
ferent attitude which will re-
sult from the tenuousness and
overactivity which are so com-
monly experienced by those
who are underweight.

Soil Amendments

The agricultural value of any
particular sample of peat or
muck is dependent upon the
percentage of nitrogen and or-
ganic matter which it contains.
Also upon its state of decom-
position. Mucks, by reason of
their being much further de-
composed and broken down for
plants, are to be preferred for
soil dressings. Peat in its crude
and raw condition cannot be
expected to benefit a soil at
once, save in such cases as it
might improve its mechanical
condition. These deposits are

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often distinctly acid or sour,
and consequently it is frequent-
ly necessary to render them
alkaline by composing with
lime or wood ashes before the
nitrogen can be made available
for plants. This sweetening
process may also be accom-
plished to a large extent by dig-
ging and allowing the material
to lie for several months ex-
posed to the air. Speaking gener-
ally, the application of peat
and muck in the crude state is
not to be advised, because, as
already pointed out, their plant
food does not exist in immedi-
ately available forms. Ferment-
ation is necessary to set the
plant food free. - Dominion
Chemist.

Tax Consolidation--cont.

collected under the new system
will be prorated among the
various taxing authorities in-
volved. The new act provides
also for certain discounts on
the payments of the instal-
ments of arrears, as follows:
For arrears of six years and
more 25 per cent, arrears of
five years 22 per cent, of four
years 18 per cent, of three
years 14 per cent, and of two
years nine per cent. These dis-
counts will be computed, not
on the total amount of the con-
solidation, but separately on
each class of tax involved. That
is, if the portion of the consoli-
dated amount which is due on
supplementary revenue is in
arrears for six years, then the
25 per cent. discount applies,
but if that portion of the total
which applies to another class
of tax is in arrears for only
four years, then it would re-
ceive only 18 per cent. dis-
count and so forth. The act
also assists those whose prop-
erty is at present under the tax
recovery act, by permitting
them also to make an agree-
ment to pay up arrears under
the new act, and on completion
of all the requirements of the
agreement, regain title to their
lands. This applies to owners
of two acres and more. A
special additional discount of
four per cent. is allowed those
who can pay the entire consoli-
dated sum in one payment, this
discount being computed on the
net amount of arrears due, after
the other discounts have been
deducted.

Rural Finances

In Good Shape

Rural municipal finances, all
conditions and depressions to
the contrary notwithstanding,
are in a gratifying healthy
state, according to Hon. R. G.
Reid, Minister of Municipal
Affairs, who has been looking
into the general record of the
rural municipalities for the last
calendar year and the first half
of the present year. A reduc-
tion of forty fifty per cent. in
the liabilities of the municipal
districts is shown. Collections
have been maintained to a sur-
prisingly marked degree. Less
than \$18,000 was the total bond-
ed indebtedness of the rural
municipalities as at December
31st last. Outstanding bank
loans were about \$600,000, with
ample security by way of un-
collateralized taxes and other real-
izable assets.

The revenues collectable by
the Department of Municipal
Affairs for the fiscal year end-
ing March 31, 1933 exceeded the
estimated receipts for that year
and also for the year before,
while there was saving in the
departmental expenditure of some
\$100,000.

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